



# The Hongkong Telegraph

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## LABOUR SHOCKS THE COMMONS

### Unable To Accept Proposals For European Army

#### COMMENT

Ominous in its possibilities is the talk in the United States of direct action against China—in the form of aerial bombing of bases in Manchuria from which Peking's intervention in the North Korean operations is being staged.

Ominous but perhaps inevitable, as ever since the decision was taken to cross the 38th Parallel and eliminate the North Korean army as a fighting force some such development became a disturbing likelihood.

Whether this reprisal is translated into actual fact depends, of course, on China's future course of action—if she withdraws her troops from North Korea the need for such a drastic step will vanish.

It must be admitted, however, that the picture is anything but bright. The Chinese forces show no indication of evacuating the areas in North Korea they have occupied; such withdrawals as have been made have been purely local retirements in the face of United Nations counter-attacks, and Chinese prisoners captured by the Americans claim the objective of the Chinese Communist armies is to drive the UN forces off the peninsula.

The latter may be dismissed as fanciful but Peking's abrupt refusal to discuss, in the Security Council, the presence of Chinese troops in Korea, is an obvious indication that Mao Tse-tung has chartered his future course of action and does not intend to be sidetracked by discussions in the United Nations.

Yesterday's expression in London of British views on policy vis-a-vis Manchuria, deprecating what was described as highly premature talk of British participation in bombing of bases across the border, seems to point to the assumption that Washington has already sounded out London on the subject.

Undoubtedly Britain's view, that all political methods of handling the problem should first be attempted, will prevail. If these fail, and a tragic extension of the conflict ensues, it will not be hard to nail the culprit.

## Not Prepared To Enter Into Federation Schemes

London, Nov. 13.

The Foreign Under-Secretary, Mr Ernest Davies, told the House of Commons today that Britain was unable to accept proposals for a European army and a European Defence Minister.

The British Government could not enter into any constitutional federation of Europe, he said. It was Britain's intention to co-operate with European countries through the appropriate organisations, including the Council of Europe.

### NO BASIS FOR BIG FOUR TALK

Washington, Nov. 13. State Department spokesman Michael McDermott indicated today that the United States agrees with the position of the British Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, that Russia's latest proposals for four-power talks on Germany do not contain a suitable basis for negotiations.

Mr McDermott, when asked to comment at his daily Press conference on Mr Bevin's statement before the House of Commons, said he was not surprised the British Foreign Secretary had taken this position.

He said the State Department could not add anything to the statement made by the Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, on the same subject last week. Mr Acheson then said that while the Russian proposal would be carefully examined, there appeared to be little hope that such talks would be constructive in view of the position taken in the past by Russia towards an implementation of the Austrian peace treaty and other differences with the Western allies.

Mr McDermott said the United States may reply soon to the Russian Note proposing four-power talks on Germany.—United Press.

### TRAIN RUNS OFF RAILS

Paris, Nov. 13.

Twenty people were severely injured when a Paris-Versailles train ran off the rails outside Montreuil station near Versailles tonight.

First reports said that it was feared some passengers were trapped beneath overturned coaches.—Reuter.

### Severe Quakes In Assam

Dibrugarh, Upper Assam, Nov. 13.

Two successive earthquake tremors of great intensity after a break of a fortnight were felt here early this morning.

The first one lasted 10 minutes. No damage has been reported so far from any area.—Reuter.

Mr Davies was opening a debate on the Council of Europe. He said that domestic squabbles exported to the Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe at Strasbourg had retarded European co-operation.

He said it was regrettable that sections of the delegations were inclined to use the Assembly as a platform to attack their home governments.

The Government asked the House to approve a non-controversial motion "noting" the proceedings at Strasbourg.

Mr Davies said that Britain had undertaken commitments on a wider basis than Europe through the Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

The Government was prepared to examine its relationships with functional organisations aimed at making closer co-operation with Europe.

But before it made any commitments it must know exactly to what extent British sovereignty had to be abandoned and the consent of Parliament must be obtained.

#### FORUM FOR DISCUSSION

Turning to the Council of Europe's functions he said that Britain considered the Committee of Ministers should aspire to co-operation between governments "in spheres not covered by other bodies."

The Assembly should be a forum for discussion. It could not become a parliamentary body to force its opinions on governments.

Mr Davies said that the Government had been accused of being unenthusiastic toward the Council "because we took a realistic approach."

"We approached it with a view of trying to fit the Council into a pattern of European co-operation so that it will play its appropriate part and not engaged on activities successfully carried out by other organisations," he said.

#### NO MONOPOLY

He continued, "The Council of Europe can hold no monopoly of European co-operation."

I think it is necessary to get the Council in its right perspective—that is, to assist co-operation where it can be most effective and most helpful."

"Here, at Government level, we are willing to make some sacrifices as far as our economic policy is concerned for the common European good. But we say that this must be reached by agreement with other countries and cannot be imposed upon one country by others."

Britain had not dissociated herself—and she had been frequently accused of doing so—  
(Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

### Shaking The Dirt Out

Frankfurt, Nov. 14. A German firm at Ruhmannsfelden has placed on the market a washing-machine which uses low frequency electrical current to "shake" the dirt out of clothing.

The inventor first tried supersonic frequencies, such as those used in recent liquor distilling experiments, it was reported, but he soon found out the ordinary low frequencies would do a better job.

The machine uses as much current as a "small light bulb," and washes clothing as clean as hand rubbing or other washing machines.—United Press.

### SKYMASTER CRASHES IN ALPS

Lyons, Nov. 13.

A Canadian Skymaster, carrying 51 passengers and seven crew, on a Rome-Paris flight, crashed tonight in the French Alps near St Etienne-en-Devoluy.

Villagers reported that they heard a loud explosion after seeing the plane flying low overhead.

A search plane set out tonight from Aix-en-Provence after reports were received from a corps in the Isere Department that two loud explosions had been heard followed by the distant sight of flames.

Search parties immediately set out to the scene of the crash which, at first estimates, they set at three or four hours' walking distance away.—Reuter.

### Sex Life Of A Lobster

Los Angeles, Nov. 13.

After a year of scientific investigation, the University reported today that lobsters are true to their wives.

A "Kinsey Report" on the sex life of the lobster, prepared by the University of California at Los Angeles, said the male lobster clings to only one female and guards her vigorously from bachelor lobsters. He makes no attempt, however, to protect her from other predatory lobsters.

Dr Theodore Bullock, who conducted the survey, said his findings might mean a cheaper and more constant supply of lobster for dinner. He suggested for instance that Californian fishing laws should be changed to protect the female lobster.—United Press.

### US Consul-General Under Peking Fire

Tokyo, Nov. 13.

Peking Radio today described the United States Consulate-General in Hongkong as "one of the main centres of American espionage activities against China."

Quoting a Manila dispatch by the Cominform news agency, Telepress, the broadcast said the American Consul-General in Hongkong was also "chief observer of the United States Monitoring service, an espionage organisation engaged in combing the Chinese Press for intelligence purposes."

The radio asserted that the activities of the Consulate-General were based on "a special decision taken by the United States espionage headquarters whereby all organs of the American administration abroad engaged in espionage are

ordered not to restrict themselves to their administrative regions but to report on all issues in which the United States Government may take an interest."

The broadcast said the Consulate-General has been asked in this connection to expand their "espionage activities" from Hongkong to the Chinese mainland "to direct the organisation of Kuomintang diversionists and armed groups, and of agents to carry on activities in China's southern provinces."—United Press.



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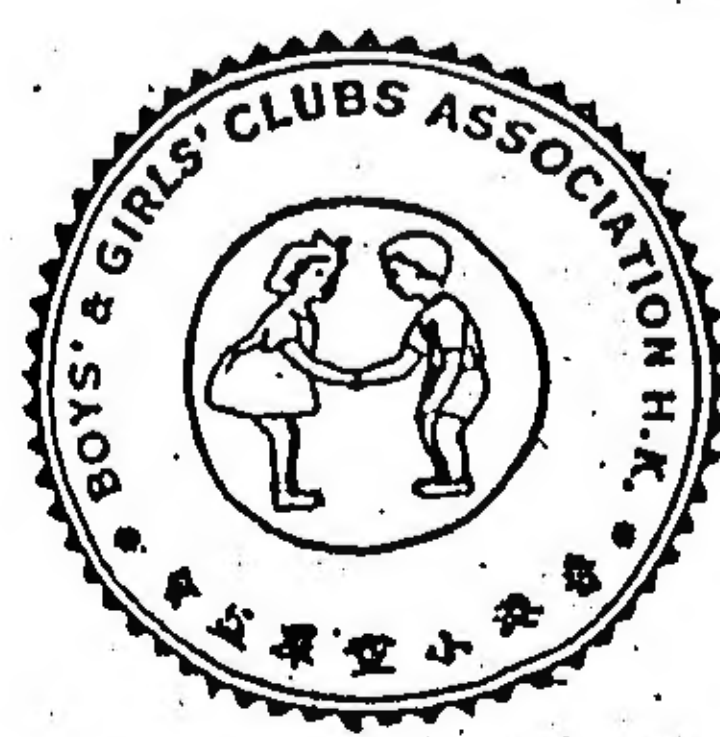
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## Communists Denounced



The Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, speaking against Communism and the Sheffield "Peace" Congress, when he was the principal guest at the Foreign Press Association's dinner at the Dorchester recently. (Central Press)

## NEPALESE INSURGENTS STRIVING TO CUT OFF LIFELINES OF CAPITAL

Patna, Nov. 13.

The Nepalese insurgents' strategy is to cut off the lifelines of Katmandu with three prongs, now poised to close in and "bottle up" the Nepalese capital, wrote S. K. Ghose, Press Trust of India correspondent, today from here.

According to Nepalese Congress sources, three prongs—based on Palpa, a hundred miles west of Katmandu, Birganj, about 50 miles south, and Biratnagar, 150 miles southeast, are aimed at cutting off the lifelines of the Nepalese capital.

In the west, the sources said, an attempt would be made not to allow Nepalese State forces to proceed from Katmandu beyond Nuwakot, about 90 miles northwest of the capital, by blocking the routes in the adjoining western district of Palpa.

The insurgents have already struck at Palpa and are reported to have captured the headquarters of that district.

The eastern outlet from Katmandu to Darjeeling, the tea-producing area of West Bengal, through Ramechhap, Okhaldhunga and Bhojpur, is expected to be blocked by insurgents at Dhankuta, Dharan and Biratnagar.

Dhankuta, Dharan and Biratnagar are all situated between 100 and 120 miles southeast of the capital.

The insurgents launched an assault at Biratnagar on the Bihar-Nepal border on Saturday night.

### NO RETREAT

The southern "lifeline" from the capital has already been cut with the capture of Birganj, the first city to fall to the insurgents.

Nepali Congress sources told the correspondent that once this strategy yielded results the only outlet for the ruling Prime Minister's Party would be in the north, to Tibet, via Lamjung, about 25 miles northeast of Katmandu, "through extremely hazardous and circuitous Himalayan routes."

"In the land-locked country," the sources added, "there is actually no retreat for the Nepal Government. We shall amputate Nepali territory limb by limb and paralyse the administration."

It would be possible for the Nepali Congress to set up a Government of its own by sealing off Katmandu and overrunning the rest of the country, the sources said.

Nepali Congress circles were confident that the "insurrection" would have popular support in Nepal and that the reported "disaffection" in the ranks of the Nepalese Army would be helpful to the insurgents.

port in Nepal and that the reported "disaffection" in the ranks of the Nepalese Army would be helpful to the insurgents.

### ADHABHAR OCCUPIED

Advance columns of Nepalese insurgents, thrusting from Birganj, today reached Amlekhganj, a railway terminus about 40 miles southwest of Katmandu, according to front-line reports received here.

The main body of these forces, thrusting at night from Semra, which was captured by them yesterday, occupied today Adhabhar, 17 miles north of Birganj, the reports said.

Amlekhganj is the starting point of a motor bus service to Bhimpheri, on the way to Katmandu, the Nepalese capital. Though Bhimpheri is only 20 air miles from Katmandu, access to the Nepalese capital is through a 50-mile long circuitous pony track.

Reports reaching here from other fighting sectors said that the insurgents were partially controlling Biratnagar, Nepal's foremost industrial town situated on the Bihar border 120 miles east of Birganj.

The reports said that the insurgent forces, who suffered initial reverses on Saturday, again struck yesterday and captured parts of the town. In the fighting two insurgents were killed.

Another column of insurgents is reported to be fighting its way up from Thoree, 25 miles west of Birganj.

Reports reaching Birganj said that the insurgents had set up their base headquarters there.

### BIRGANJ NORMAL

The reports added that Tej Bahadur, the chief emergency administrator of Birganj, had issued leaflets warning that "all rumour-mongers creating panic will be declared traitors and shot."

The leaflets called upon all public institutions in the town to resume functioning as usual and ordered all officers to report for duty forthwith.

## Taft Demands Examination Of Arms Aid

Washington, Nov. 13.

Senator Robert Taft, Republican presidential aspirant, suggested today that Atlantic Pact military conferences should be postponed until the new Congress thoroughly examined American commitments in men, money and arms.

Senator Taft was speaking to reporters here after his sweeping victory in Ohio in the recent Congressional election.

He said, "I am of the opinion that not only military aid to European countries but the whole problem should have more study than it has received."

"I am not opposed to sending additional divisions to Europe once the extent and practicability of it has been determined."

Answering a question, he said he did not think that he could agree with proposals to continue economic aid after the Marshall Plan closes in 1952.

(Mr Gordon Gray, adviser on economic policy, has recommended to President Truman that economic aid to Europe should continue for at least 18 months after 1952).—Reuter.

Nationalist rebels in Birganj reported today that the Nepalese Government has asked India for aid against them under the India-Nepal Friendship Treaty.

Birganj, the home of their "Parallel Government," was quiet and apparently normal, with shops opened again and railway traffic running across the frontier to Raxaul.

It was reported from Nautanwa, in the United Provinces, that Nepali Nationalist militia had taken Parasia, nine miles east of Bhairawa, the headquarters of the Butwal district of Nepal, without loss of life.

A big contingent of Nepalese Government forces closed the frontier near the Indian town of Gorakhpur as Nationalist militia entered Parasia. Local inhabitants accompanied the militia when they took over the prison and Government buildings on the surrender of the local authorities.—Reuter.



# ALLIANCE WITH U.S. CRITICISED

## Both Dangerous And Wrong, Insists Zilliacus

London, Nov. 13.

Mr Konni Zilliacus, former Labour Member of Parliament, declared today that he believed Britain's alliance with the United States was "dangerous and wrong."

"But I am not prepared to accept the proposition that the only alternative to being run by the Americans is to be run by the Russians," he added.

Mr Zilliacus, who was expelled from the Labour Party last year for disagreement with its foreign policy, said this in a long letter to the Sheffield "Peace" Conference, published in the Manchester Guardian.

He declared: "I believe there is urgent need for a peace movement in this country that stands for a middle way, for peace by negotiation and compromise resulting in a live and let live agreement between the Communist and capitalist worlds, which cannot destroy each other by force and will merely destroy civilisation if they try."

Stating that he had no faith that anything worthwhile would come out of the Sheffield "Peace" Congress, Mr Zilliacus declared: "I have literally no use for a peace movement that is run by people who believe war is so nearly inevitable that their job is to recruit all-in support for the Soviet Union, right or wrong."

### ACID TEST

He observed that the acid test and his own "breaking point" with the British and International Peace Committees came when the Yugoslav Communist regime refused to bow to the authority of the Soviet Communist Party.

"If the Partisans of Peace had been what they professed to be, they would still have had room for the Yugoslav Peace Committee and would not have committed themselves to one side or the other in this conflict," Mr Zilliacus added.

He said that he wanted peace with the Soviet Union and was convinced that the Russians, too, wanted peace.—Reuter.

### Cargo For Israel

Halifax, Nova Scotia, Nov. 13. More than 4,000 bags of New Brunswick seed potatoes and 200 tons of birch logs were today being loaded in the freighter Meir Dizengoff for Israel.

The Israeli ship (5,686 tons), which arrived from New York early today, will make regular trips here during the winter months. She was due to sail late tonight.—Reuter.

### Pet Dogs Get A Ration Card

Bombay, Nov. 14.

"Ghost" ration cards in this city numbering 60,000 have accounted for a loss to the state government of over 4,300 tons of food a year, the Civil Supplies Department announced.

Rationing officials recently discovered two extra ration cards made out in the names of two pet dogs belonging to a film actress.

A Pathan with 31 ration cards in his name which he had registered at various ration shops in the city has been arrested by the police.—United Press.

### 'Peace' Group Adjourns To Warsaw

Paris, Nov. 13.

The leaders of the French delegation to the Communist-sponsored Sheffield Peace Congress, now adjourned to Warsaw, today sent a message to the British Premier, Mr Clement Attlee, protesting against the delegates being refused admission to Britain.

"After giving us publicly the assurance that nothing permitted you to forbid this Congress, everything possible was done to make it impossible or 'derisory,' the message said. "Never before had such a lack of fair dealing been seen. Making a dead set against delegations freely chosen by all the countries of the world, your police tried to determine the composition of an international Congress." — Reuter.



An impressive picture of the blaze at Crystal Palace which destroyed the old School of Art, last of the buildings to survive the great Crystal Palace fire of 1936. Nothing now remains of this famous collection of buildings which was once one of London's most famous landmarks.

## Moscow's Korea War Fiction

Moscow, Nov. 13.

Korean developments were the major news item on Monday, with Pravda devoting a full page to the Chinese Communist Foreign Ministry's declaration regarding American violation of Chinese territory and the influx of Chinese "volunteers" into North Korea.

The Peking statement assailing General MacArthur, spreading over four columns in Pravda, said General MacArthur's report to the United Nations and the declaration by Mr Warren Austin, the American delegate on the Security Council, "represented a distortion of facts from beginning to end, fully contradicting the truth, and, moreover, was a noisy attempt to frighten China."

A Chinese Communist Foreign Ministry spokesman, reversing the American charges, said the United States "invaded Chinese territory and was threatening Chinese security. He affirmed the Chinese people were justifiably volunteering to fight with the North Korean forces to repel American "aggression," and demanded a peaceful settlement of the Korean question "though the Chinese people do not fear any threats from any aggressors."

The statement ended with an enumeration of 85 alleged American incursions into Chinese territory since August 27.

Pravda also gave prominence to a Peking report that the North Koreans had launched a "heroic" counteroffensive with the participation of Chinese volunteers, resulting in an unexpected blow to the American occupants who had considered the patience of the Chinese people unlimited."

The paper's special correspondent in Peking, Vysokov, reported tens of thousands of "patriots" were anxious to enlist in the North Korean forces to repel the "overseas atom shells who are drunk with human blood and are repeating the old Japanese trick to invade China through Korea."

Vysokov said, in the course of one day 13,000 persons in Mukden alone volunteered for the Korean front. He said similar enthusiasm was being displayed throughout China.—United Press.

### To End Treaty

Lake Success, Nov. 13.

High diplomatic sources reported that Egypt plans to denounce this week its 1936 treaty with Britain. The treaty covers the status of the Suez Canal.—United Press.

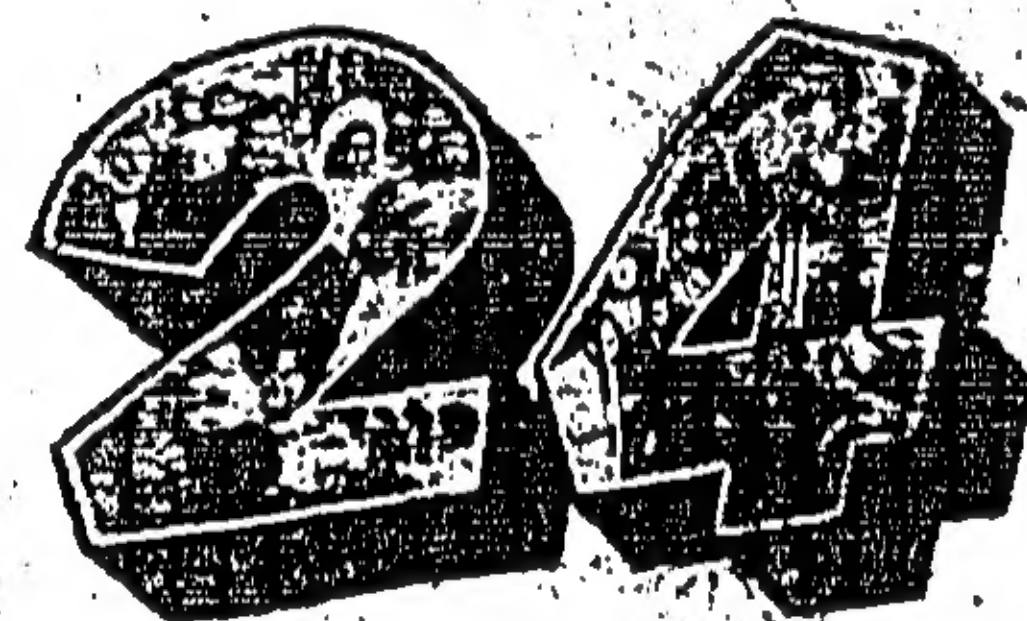
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H.M. The King last week inspected the 1st Bn The King's Royal Rifle Corps at their Winchester Depot. Our picture shows the King talking to veterans of the Regiment, now of Chelsea Hospital. They are today aged 79 and 80 respectively and they joined the KRRC in 1888. (Central-Press)

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## Claudette At The Royal Film Performance



Miss Claudette Colbert arriving at the Empire Theatre, Leicester Square, for the Royal Film Performance which the King and Queen attended.

## Ethiopian Motion Defeated In UN

Lake Success, Nov. 13. A move which in effect would have revoked Italy's right to administer Somaliland under United Nations trusteeship was overwhelmingly defeated today in the General Assembly's Trusteeship Committee.

The Committee rejected 34 to six with seven abstentions an Ethiopian motion that would have declared the Committee incompetent to approve Italy's draft trusteeship arrangement.—United Press.

# SLASHING ATTACK ON BRITAIN BY CHINESE DELEGATION

Tokyo, Nov. 13.

The head of the Chinese Communist delegation to the Second World Peace Congress, Kuo Mo-jo, today attacked the British Government.

He referred to its "shameless, contemptible and foul" refusal to grant visas to the majority of the delegates to the Congress.

## US Relief Plans For Yugoslavia

Washington, Nov. 13.

The United States is working out plans for sending 100,000 tons of American flour to meet emergency needs of drought-stricken Yugoslavia.

Diplomats said today that negotiations should be completed this week.

The flour was consigned by the Economic Co-Operation Administration to Italy and West Germany.

The plan is for the ECA to replace by later shipments the flour diverted to Yugoslavia.

This arrangement was worked out as part of a stop-gap effort to start food flowing to Yugoslavia without waiting for Congress to act on a proposed over-all programme.

Several ship-loads of beans and dried meats, bought from United States Government surplus with a \$2,000,000 advance from the Export-Import Bank, are already on the way. The flour diversion deal still needs approval by Italy and the West German Government.—Reuter.

The Congress was originally to have convened in Sheffield. Mr Kuo's attack was broadcast by Peking Radio.

Mr Kuo, who is now in Prague prior to proceeding to Warsaw, where the Congress will be held, declared a war-monger for his part in the Korean war.

Mr Kuo said: "The British Government's obstruction and sabotage of the World Peace Congress is shameless, contemptible and foul. (Now,) the thick fog of London can never reveal the sunshine which illuminates the whole earth."

"The British Government is a lackey of the American imperialists. It is now carrying on with a savage war in Malaya. At present, it is also the chief accomplice in the Korean war."

## "BRITISH IMPERIALISM"

"British imperialism is an enemy of peace. As a matter of course it is afraid of peace and is obstructing the campaign of the peace-loving peoples of the whole world."

Kuo Mo-jo said he had been "mandated by the Chinese people to bring forth the following demands."

(1) The Korean war should be stopped, all foreign troops should be withdrawn, and a peace settlement discussed on the basis of the "pressing struggle to defend world peace."

## MacARTHUR ATTACKED

(2) "The United States should stop all intervention against the Chinese people's liberation of Taiwan (Formosa)."

(3) "MacArthur should be declared a warmonger. He is one of the chief manufacturers of war of aggression in the Far East, and is the principal instigator of an expansion of the Korean war into a world war."

Kuo Mo-jo also demanded that atomic weapons be banned and that there be simultaneous disarmament by the world's major powers.

Mr Kuo's statement was broadcast in full by the Peking Radio.—United Press.

## 48 Red Planes Destroyed

Washington, Nov. 13.

American planes destroyed 48 Russian-type aircraft in North Korea today between November 1 and 11, the Air Force reported today.

Spokesman at the Defence Department said that 18 planes, including two MIG-15 jet fighters, were brought down in air combat. The remaining 30 were hit on the ground.

In air action an additional 15 jet planes were described as "probably destroyed."—Reuter.

## Peking Accuses U.S. Air Force

San Francisco, Nov. 13.

A Peking broadcast heard here today alleged that American planes had violated Chinese territory 68 times during the fortnight ending on November 10.

The Radio said that incomplete reports showed that 218 American aircraft crossed the Manchurian border from Korea. "During that period raids occurred every day except on October 30," the Radio alleged.—Reuter.

## French Rivers In Flood

Paris, Nov. 13.

After 48 hours of continuous rain a large area of Eastern France is threatened by flooding of the rivers Rhone, Saone and Aine.

Near Grenoble, an electric power plant and a factory were damaged by a landslide. Isolated houses and small hamlets were cut off by floods in the suburbs of the town of Bourg today when the Aine burst its banks.

Three families were evacuated from a Lyons suburb. At Lyons preparations for evacuating 1,000 riverside inhabitants were today completed but the Rhone was still below danger point.—Reuter.

## CHINESE ISSUE UP THIS WEEK

Lake Success, Nov. 13.

The question of Chinese representation in the United Nations is likely to be raised at a plenary session of the General Assembly this week.

The President of the Assembly, Dr Nasrullah Entezam, of Persia, is expected to act under the Assembly's resolution which provided for a special committee of seven to consider the question and make recommendations to the Assembly.

The resolution required the Committee to be nominated by the President and confirmed by the Assembly.

The composition of the Committee was today being discussed among delegations.

A tentative list comprised Iraq, Belgium, Thailand, Poland, India and Mexico.

Only India and Poland of these recognise the Peking Government.

Russia is understood to hold that the committee should include more countries which recognise it.

A Chinese Communist delegation is expected here soon to give evidence before the Security Council on Peking's allegations of American "aggression" against Formosa.—Reuter.

## Aussie Mustangs Move To Korea

Tokyo, Nov. 14.

Australia's famous 77th Mustang Fighter Squadron was moving lock, stock and barrel to Korea today to carry on the fight against the Communists.

The squadron, so far based on Japan, was thrown into the campaign within a few days of its beginning in June, and has fought alongside American squadrons ever since.

The squadron will now be based on Hamhung, on the east coast, only about 50 miles from the nearest Communist forces. It is understood that the squadron will move all its ground equipment and staff to the new airstrip.—Reuter.

## Hunger Strike Ends

Brussels, Nov. 13.

Marcel Lomel and Jean Ghendy, two Belgian trade union officials, today ended a five-day hunger strike. Both are in custody awaiting trial on charges of sabotaging railway lines at the time of King Leopold's return earlier this year.

They were protesting against their detention while awaiting trial.—Reuter.



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# Tibet's Complaint To Lake Success

## APPEAL FOR AID

Lake Success, Nov. 13.

The United Nations Secretariat today received Tibet's complaint of aggression by Chinese Communist forces.

The complaint, addressed to the Security Council, is being circulated to members of the Council.

It gave a long history of relations between China and Tibet and asked the Council to take up the question of Chinese intervention.

The Tibetan complaint asked the United Nations to "intercede on our behalf and restrain Chinese aggression."

The appeal, made in the name of the Tibetan Cabinet and National Assembly, was dated November 7.

It said, "We understand that the United Nations have decided to stop aggression whenever it takes place."

The complaint, cabled to Lake Success from Kalimpong, on the Indian side of the border, bore the signature "Tibetan Delegation".

Reviewing Chinese-Tibetan relations, the cable said that Tibet maintained neighbourly friendship with the people of China, but never agreed to the Chinese claim of suzerainty in 1919.

### NOT ENFORCEABLE

It added that the nominal suzerainty conceded to China was not enforceable because of non-signature of the treaty by the then Chinese Government.

Tibetan neutrality in the Second World War showed that he had asserted complete independence, it said.

"The treaty of 1914 still guides relations between Tibet and India and the Chinese, not being a party to it, may be taken to have renounced the benefits that would have otherwise accrued to them from the treaty," added.

"Tibet's independence thereby assumed de jure status."

### DIVERGENT CREEDS

The appeal said, "The slender thread that Tibet maintained with China after the 1919 revolution became less justifiable when China underwent a further revolution and turned into a full-fledged Communist State.

"There can be no kinships or sympathy between such divergent creeds as those espoused by China and Tibet."

The cable said that Tibet broke off diplomatic relations with China and made the Chinese representative in Lhasa leave Tibet in July, 1949.

The Chinese had used devious methods to intimidate and undermine the Government of Tibet.

Tibet recognised that she was in no position to resist. She had, therefore, agreed to negotiate on friendly terms with the Chinese Government, the cable stated.

### SNEAK INVASION

It asserted that the Tibetan mission to China had been unable through no fault of their

own but for lack of British visas to leave India.

While negotiations were proceeding in Delhi, Chinese troops, without warning or provocation, crossed the Dre Chu River, which has long been the boundary, at a number of places, in October, the cable stated.

"Little is known in the outside world of this sneak invasion. Long after the invasion had taken place, the Chinese announced to the world that they had asked their armies to march into Tibet."

It said that the "act of aggression" was in complete disregard of a solemn assurance given by the Chinese to the Government of India.

### A NATION APART

It had created a grave situation in Tibet and may eventually deprive Tibet of her long-cherished independence.

"Tibetans feel that racially, culturally and geographically they are far apart from the Chinese."

"If the Chinese find the reactions of the Tibetans to their unnatural claim not acceptable, there are other civilised methods by which they could ascertain the views of the people of Tibet or, should the issue be purely juridical, they are open to seek redress in an international court of law."

"The conquest of Tibet by China will only enlarge the area of conflict and increase the threat to the independence and stability of other Asian countries," the cable concluded.—Reuter.

## Britain To Send Envoy

London, Nov. 13.

Britain is to send an Ambassador to Spain in due course, the Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, said today.

In a written reply to questions in Parliament, he said: "The British Government have repeatedly stated their intention to abide by the decisions of the United Nations Assembly in this matter. In consequence of the vote in the Assembly of November 4, the British Government therefore proposes in due course to seek the agreement of the Spanish Government to the appointment of an Ambassador in Madrid."

Members of the United Nations withdrew their Ambassadors from Madrid in 1946 on a recommendation by the Assembly.

Last Monday the Assembly rescinded that recommendation by 38 votes to 10, with 12 abstentions.—Reuter.

## Princess Margaret On Visit to South Wales



Princess Margaret, wearing a coat of Mediterranean blue velvet with beaver collar, and blue velvet hat, cutting the tape to open the new Kingsway when she visited Swansea in the course of her tour of South Wales.

## New Statute For Germany Nearing Final Approval

London, Nov. 13.

The draft of the interim revision of the German occupation statute had now been submitted by the Allied High Commission to the British, French and United States Governments for final approval, a Foreign Office spokesman said today.

He added that an announcement of the revision was expected to be made shortly in Bonn.

The interim revision was understood to cover the following points as agreed by the three Foreign Ministers in New York:

- 1.—The granting to the German Federal Government of control of foreign policy.
- 2.—The granting of Federal Government control over internal legislation.
- 3.—Permission to exceed the 11,200,000-ton level on steel production provided the excess be exported to the West, and
- 4.—Permission to build ships for export only, larger than the present limit of 7,200 tons and 12 knots.

### PRE-WAR DEBTS

It was understood here that the German Federal Government had accepted in principle West Germany's assumption of pre-war debts.

The British spokesman pointed out this morning that the three-power Study Group at present meeting in London had not been studying the interim revision of the occupation statute.

The revision will be finally approved at Government level.

The Study Group is charged with reviewing the prohibited and limited industries agreement, the Allied Charter and the tripartite control agreement.

A sub-committee studying foreign nations' claims on West Germany met today.—Reuter.

## Assassination Of President

New York, Nov. 13.

President Carlos Delgado Chalbaud of Venezuela has been shot dead, according to an announcement quoted today by New York radio stations.

Senor Chalbaud, a former Defence Minister, took power in November, 1948, when the Army overthrew the Government. He then arranged the broadcast which told the people that the Army had assumed complete control "to restore social peace" as the Government Party, the Liberal Democrats, "was taking Venezuela to bankruptcy." —Reuter.

## Taft Backs Europe Aid

Washington, Nov. 13.

Senator Robert Taft thinks the United States must continue military aid to Western Europe but that the whole problem should be re-examined by the new Congress.

The Republican leader discussed his views on European aid at a news conference.

He would accept the 1952 Republican Presidential nomination if it were offered to him, but would not campaign for it. He doubted that the session of Congress to meet on November 27 will accomplish much because it will have only about three weeks to work.—United Press.

## Russian Jet Was 100 Mph Faster

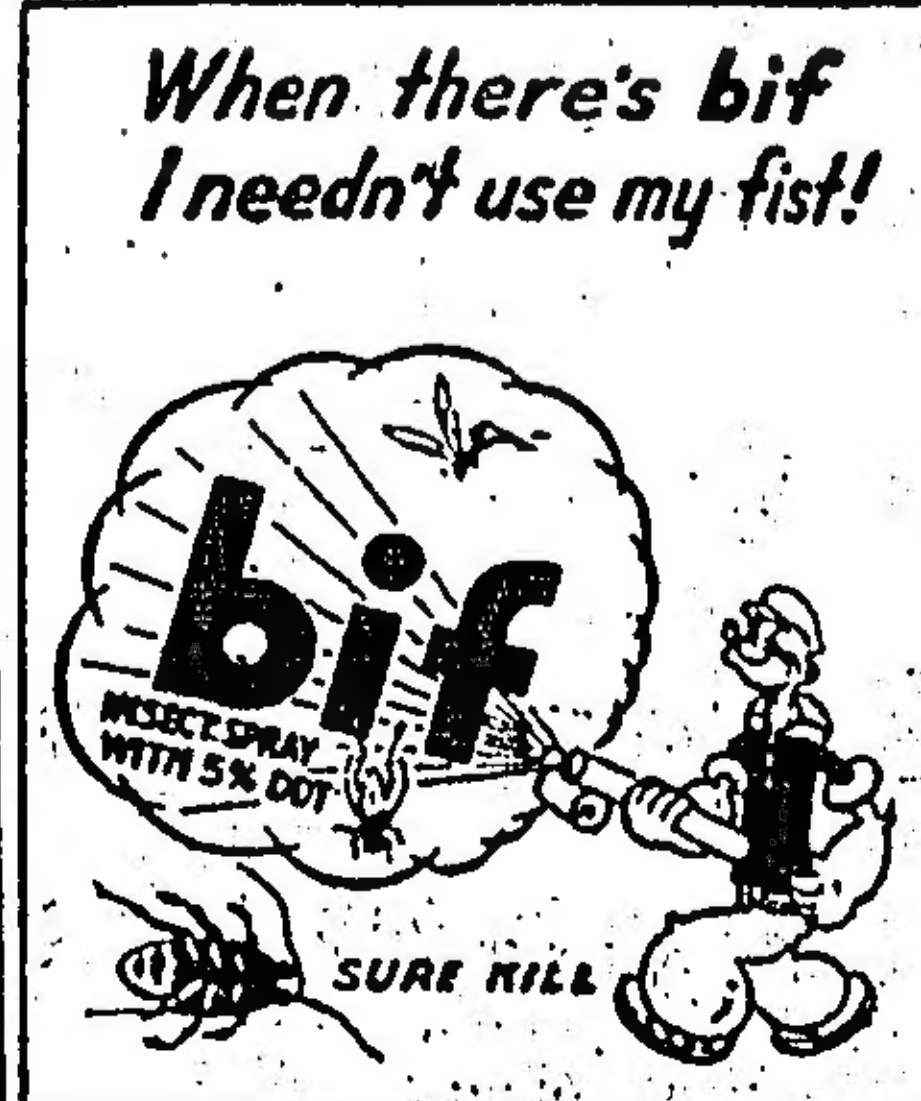
Tokyo, Nov. 13.

Lieutenant Russel Brown, who shot down a Russian-built MIG-15 last week in history's first combat between jet fighters, said today that the Soviet aircraft was at least 100 miles an hour faster than his American F-80 Shooting Star.

The handsome, 25-year-old Pasadena, California, pilot said the Red swept-back wing plane pulled steadily away from the Shooting Star on a left climbing turn over the Korean border town of Sinuiju before he shot it down.

He said, "I cut inside him and let go with my guns but he kept pulling ahead. I was going around 300 miles an hour and he was making 400, I should judge. Then he did a wing-over and dived for Manchuria. That was his mistake. I followed him all the way down at 600 miles an hour right on his tail and he finally caught fire in the right side of the fuselage and exploded a little. I had to pull up when I saw the Yalu River in my gunsights." He thought the pilot may have believed he was safe after his wing-over.—United Press.

NANCY Turnabout

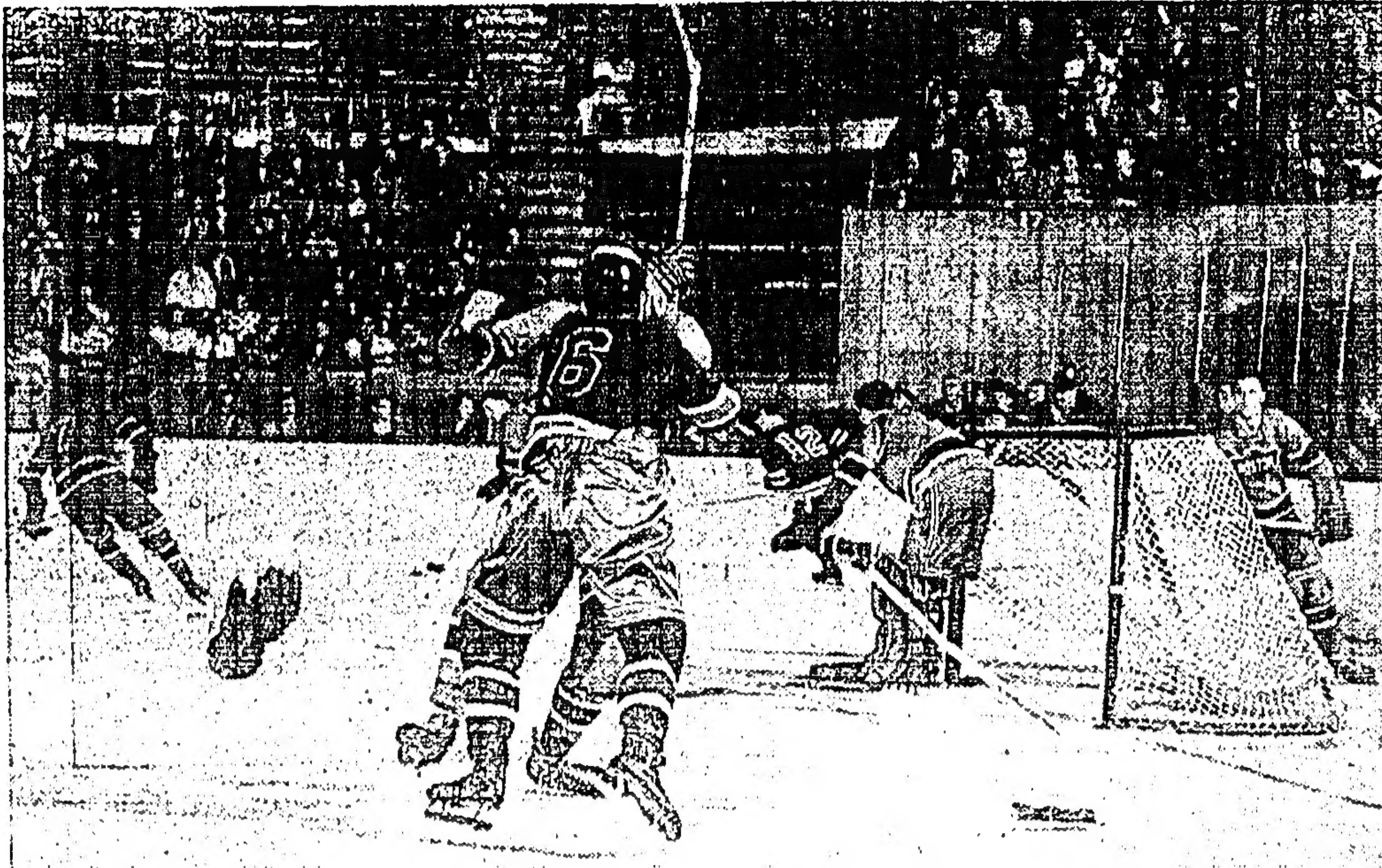


By Ernie Bushmiller



# MCC WILL HAVE TO BAT EXCEPTIONALLY WELL TO STAVE OFF DEFEAT

## FIGHTING IT OUT ON ICE



Don Gough, number 6 of the New York Rovers, exchanges blows with Don Perry, of the Boston Olympics, on the ice at Madison Square Garden, New York, where the two teams battled to a 3-3 draw. Note the broken end of the hockey stick (right) and the glove which falls to the ice.—EXPRESS.

## Tommy Farr Is But A Shadow Of The Champion He Was

Says ARCHIE QUICK

The most remarkable boxing scene I have witnessed in thirty years of following the "noble fistie art" marked the end of the second fight in Tommy Farr's carefully staged come-back. I thought I had seen everything round and about the ring but when referee Moss Deyong counted out Belgian Champion Piet Wilde in the third round of his contest with the Tonypandy ex-miner I witnessed an almost indescribable uproar at the Leicester ringside.

Let me try to describe it. A wan, drawn Farr had not been doing too well against an apprehensive Wilde. There had been a flurry of blows at the start of the opening round but that was all. The fight had got into a rut and the record crowd of 8,500 was restless because the fare was so unentertaining.

Farr's left eye was cut above and below, and his judgment of distance was all wrong. It was all very disappointing. Suddenly, in the middle of the third round, the gigantic Wilde sat on his haunches. Nobody in particu-

lar saw any sort of punch, although in his dressing-room afterwards Farr assured me it was the best right hook he had thrown to anybody's chin.

Mr Deyong took up the count from the timekeeper. Wilde

looked confidently settled to get up when he wanted to. He watched his seconds because he cannot speak English. "Nine-Ten-Out" said Mr Deyong — and then bedlam broke loose.

The crowd, not unreasonably, felt that it had been deprived of a spectacle. Mr Deyong admitted to me afterwards that he had mistaken the count by one second. Wilde said he didn't understand. Farr said it was all wrong. The sum conclusion of it all was that it was a disservice to British boxing. Farr tried to explain things through a microphone but the crowd would not have it. He stood for a considerable while in the ring with the mike in hand, but the booing went on and eventually he gave it up as a bad job.

Wilde went over to shake hands and that made things worse. Pathetically, they brought a local party of hand-bell ringers into the square to entertain but after a few minutes they too had to give up. The MC spoke, unavailingly and unheard, and so a sad, sorry affair went on. They even had to bring in Freddie Mills to try and quell the uproar and this to a certain extent he did.

### RANK BAD

The fight. What was Farr's form? That was the question everyone will ask. Quite frankly, it was rank bad. He was but a shadow of the old champion. Farr's come-back was a one-man decision. His own. He should now decide to stop—but he won't. He means to go in with an Italian at Carmarthen on December 4.

By the way, the Coventry promoter Jimmy Gough told me that he expects to match world champion Sugar Ray Robinson against Randolph Turpin in an open-air show on Aston Villa's ground next May.

## BOBBY RIGGS IS STILL COLDLY SCIENTIFIC

Says Cornelius Ryan

Bobby Riggs, who was coldly scientific and efficient as a tennis player, operates the same way as a sports promoter.

Everything else is secondary to the achievement of his goal. This year, as it was last year, his goal is a financially successful tour of the professional tennis troupe headed by Jack Kramer. Riggs is ready and willing at all times to talk about the tour in the most glowing terms.

### 'AT LEAST RIGHT NOW'

"Kramer is the world's greatest player—at least right now," enthuses Riggs. "But maybe Pancho Segura really is the best. We'll find out." Segura will meet Kramer in the men's exhibition; Gussie Moran will play Pauline Betz Addie in the other match.

"Segura always has been the most underrated player in the world," Riggs insists. "And now, with his pro experience against Frank Parker and the confidence he gained by beating Kramer in the world pro championships at Cleveland last summer, Pancho may be ready to prove himself the true champion."

As to the women's match, Riggs says, with a straight face, that Gussie was signed because she is a fine tennis player.

"She's well-known because of those lace pants," the young promoter said, "but most people don't realise she can play tennis with the best of them, too." Admittedly, none of the experts realise Gussie can play gold tennis; she always seemed to be losing in the big tournaments.

### GOOD MONEY

Riggs made good money last year, and even a divorce didn't break up a profitable partnership. His pretty blonde wife, Kay, divorced him recently but will continue as advance publicity agent for the tennis tour.

So the efficient Riggs operation continues. He tried baseball promotion this year, too, but wasn't especially successful. After the major league season, a group of stars barnstormed for a few weeks, but bad weather and poor attendance cut the tour short.

"That was unfortunate," Riggs says, "but weather won't have any effect on our indoor tennis. It'll be a wonderful show." And Riggs was off again on a sales talk.—United Press.

## WELL TO STAVE OFF DEFEAT

Sydney, Nov. 13.

A big all-round improvement on the melancholy batting display by the MCC today may be needed tomorrow if they are to avoid a defeat by New South Wales, the Sheffield Shield holders.

The position is that New South Wales, who dismissed the MCC for 339 runs and themselves scored 11 runs without loss, will resume with a lead of 181 runs and all second innings wickets in hand.

Their obvious tactics will be to force the pace in an effort to declare by lunch at the latest. The way would then be open for the fast bowler, Ray Lindwall, to hurl himself into an effort to snatch two or three wickets quickly with the new ball.

If Lindwall or the left-arm pace men, Alan Walker and Davidson, achieved that object, some of the MCC batsmen making their first Australian tour would be required to show more skill and concentration than they did today to save the match.

England's three leading and most experienced batsmen, Hutton (112), Washbrook (50)

and Compton (92) scored all but 85 of the total runs. The other eight men obtained a beggarly 73 runs, of which McIntyre made 32 runs not out. Simpson, Sheppard, Close and Bailey put together a total of only 35 runs.

Credit must be given to Lindwall and Fred Johnston, a school-teacher from Canberra, who bowls leg-breaks.

Lindwall broke the back of the innings when, in his fastest spell of the match, he crashed through the defences of Hutton and Sheppard. Hutton batted just under four hours for his 112 runs which included 14 fours.

Lindwall's first success came at a time when Hutton and Compton looked capable of extending their third wicket partnership of 100 runs to many more runs.

Moreover, his speed, swing and hostility appeared to upset Compton, who was uncomfortable for the rest of his innings.

Johnston was most effective with his flight and control, but rarely will be found batsmen giving their wickets away to him so cheaply. Simpson, for instance, batted a half-volley back to him, Compton chased a ball outside the off-stump and Close made an almost unparliamentary cross-bat stroke.—Reuter.

## Victoria Club Callover

London, Nov. 13.

Mr James Rank's Promotion came in for good support at the callover on Saturday's Manchester November Handicap, held at the Victoria Club here tonight.

On offer at 20 to 1 at the first callover last week, Promotion's price was slashed six points, 100 to 7 being the top offer at the close of the session.

The prices of two others, Lord Derby's North Cape, whom Douglas Smith is to ride, and the Northern-trained horse, Devancer, also shortened. Both are now 100 to 6 chances following offers of 20 to 1 last week.

The favourite and top weight, Jai Mahal, is still being heavily supported. He now heads the market at 10 to 1, two points less than Epsom-trained Mush.

### THE QUOTATIONS

The prices of the 12 horses quoted were:  
10 to 1 Jai Mahal,  
100 to 8 Mush,  
100 to 7 Promotion,  
100 to 6 Prince Royal, Country Life, Rock and Rye, Coastal Wave,  
North Cape and Devancer,  
25 to 1 Eldoret and Colbridge,  
23 to 1 Sugar Bowl,  
33 to 1 any others.—Reuter.

## Arsenal Beat French Rivals

Paris, Nov. 13.

Arsenal today won their annual soccer match with the Racing Club de France by five goals to one at the Parc des Prince Stadium here.

Arsenal led by three goals to one at half-time.

The heavy ground was in favour of the Arsenal team and the brilliant dribbling of their forward line often had the French defence in trouble. Don Roper, the outside left, scored three goals in the first half.

The Racing Club, which included eight internationals as well as Albert Gudmundsson, an Icelandic, who used to play for Arsenal, missed their chance by bad passing and faulty shooting.

The scorers for Arsenal were Roper (3) and Lewis (2). Grillon scored the Racing Club's solitary goal.—Reuter.

## Randolph Turpin Knocks Out Jose Alamo

Abergavenny, Wales, Nov. 13.

Randolph Turpin, British middleweight boxing champion, knocked out Jose Alamo, of Spain, in the second round of a scheduled 10-round non-title contest here tonight.

It was Turpin's first fight since winning the championship from Albert Finch.

Turpin went after his man right from the start and landed heavy blows to the head and body which soon had Alamo in difficulties. Two lefts to Turpin's head was the Spaniard's only reply in this round.

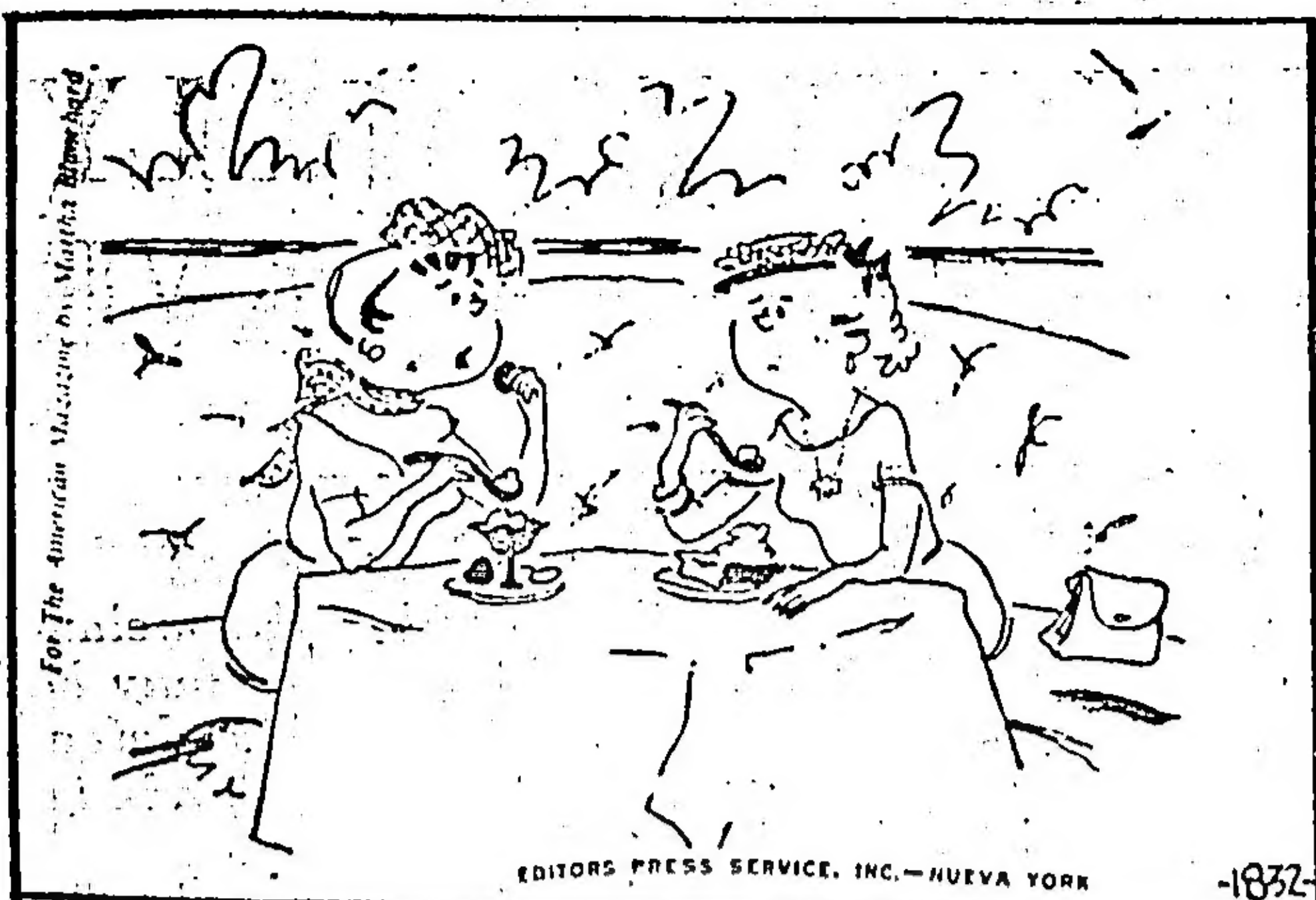
Turpin again began on the offensive in the second round. A right to the body caused Alamo to lean forward and Turpin swung over a right hook to the jaw to drop the Spaniard for the full count after the round was only 65 seconds old. The bout was at 162 lbs.—Reuter.

## BILLY WRIGHT WITHDRAWS

London, Nov. 13.

Billy Wright, the Wolverhampton wing-half and England captain, has withdrawn from the England team to meet Wales in the International soccer match at Sunderland on Wednesday. Wright injured his back when playing in a League game against Burnley last Saturday.—Reuter.





"Oh, well — you're only thin once, I guess."

## Today Is Birthday Of Prince Charles

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PRINCESS Elizabeth, I understand, has decided to abandon her plan to spend the third anniversary of her marriage with her husband the Duke of Edinburgh at Malta.

The reason is that she wishes to be associated with ceremonies attending the official visit of Queen Juliana of Holland and Prince Bernhard to London next month. The anniversary falls on November 20th, and the Royal Dutch visitors are due on the 21st.

In the circumstances, the Princess has decided to delay her departure to Malta by a few days. This week—November 14—Prince Charles will celebrate his second birthday, and the Princess plans to give a small birthday party.

The Princess will be back for the Christmas tide at Sandringham with the King and Queen and other members of the Royal Family. It is doubtful if the Duke will be able to take any leave at that time in view of the week's leave he took to be present at the christening of Princess Anne.

### Palace Safety

SECURITY arrangements at Buckingham Palace have been the subject of talks between the Home Office and Sir Harold Scott, the Metropolitan Police Commissioner. Sir Harold recently called an urgent conference of high-ranking police officers to discuss the matter. I understand a certain line of action has been decided. Officers of the Brigade of Guards are to confer with Scotland Yard officers on the new Palace security measures. Tests, I understand, have proved that the King and Queen's personal apartments are burglar-proof.

Security measures have already been tightened. For many years Court officials have had the privilege of obtaining tickets for certain functions and distributing them to friends and acquaintances.

These tickets have been drastically curtailed. Officials who get them must be prepared to vouch that they have known the people to whom they wish to give them for a number of years.

### Police Guard

THE first most obvious result of the recent break-in at Buckingham Palace is the newly-fitted edging of barbed wire which now augments the spiked railings.

A mile of brick wall surrounds the Palace. A spiked railing was added by the Prince Consort after a young man named Jones was discovered hiding under a sofa in one of the State rooms. Until now that had sufficed.

Today, a four-strand wire fencing surrounds all but one short section, which remains unwired. This is the part where a man was found trying to make an entry recently. It has been left to the last on the

principle, presumably, that fate never strikes twice in the same place.

### Visiting Queen

QUEEN Ingrid of Denmark is one of the most beautiful of the remaining European queens. She is coming to London next month to open a rayon design exhibition of Danish work, in which she has so long been interested.

The older generation will remember her as a lovely young girl who spent many months in England. She always stayed with her grandfather, the Duke of Connaught, either at his country house of Bagshot, or else at Clarence House, his London home for many years.

Her mother was Princess Margaret of Connaught, the Duke's eldest daughter, who married the Crown Prince of Sweden, and by whom she had four sons and one daughter.

Princess Margaret died when Princess Ingrid was only 10. She in turn married the heir to the throne of Denmark in 1935 and has been Queen since 1947. Recently she was host to Mr and Mrs Winston Churchill at the royal palace of Amalienborg, in Copenhagen.

### More Fortresses

A FURTHER 70 or more B29s, forming the major part of Britain's share for the second year of the military assistance programme, are to be delivered to the R.A.F. early next year.

These will bring British strength of this type to about 150 front-line aircraft, and later in the year the total may be increased to 200.

They are being supplied until British jet bombers come into production.

The American Third Air Division in this country is also to be strengthened. The force, now 200 strong, is likely to be increased to about 500 heavy bombers. They will probably stay in this country for the first ten years of the Atlantic Pact,

## FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

### US Cutting Down On Aluminium For Civilian Use

Washington, Nov. 13.

A 35 percent cutback in the use of aluminium for civilian consumer goods, effective from January 1, was ordered on Monday by the National Production Authorities.

The cutback order limits manufacturers of consumer goods to 65 percent of the average amount of the

aluminium they used during the first quarter of this year.

They will be allowed to use full normal consumption during the rest of this year.

The NPA Administrator, William Harrison, said the cutback order was issued because there is not enough of this vital metal available currently to meet the full demands of both the defence programme and the expended civilian economy.

The Government ordered the cut to insure 300,000 to 350,000 tons of aluminium for defence production next year. Furniture, cars, toys, electric lighting fixtures and a host of other civilian industries will be hit by the order.

### SOME EXEMPTIONS

The only exemptions will be small producers who use less than 1,000 pounds annually.

The defence industries, which had been getting only a small fraction of the aluminium industry's 1,000,000-ton annual production until recently, stepped up their use of the metal to 100,000 tons annually last month.

Mr Harrison told a news conference the prospects were poor for any sizable expansion of aluminium production during the first half of 1951. — United Press.

### Tin Price Again Rocketing

London, Nov. 13.

Tin prices rocketed again today at the morning session. Turnover was 140 tons, including 20 tons for spot.

Prices closed today at the end of the official morning session as follows:—

Spot tin, buyers	1,108
Spot tin, sellers	1,110
Business done at	1,110-1,100
Three-months tin, buyers	1,070
Three-months tin, sellers	1,075
Business done at	1,075-1,040
Settlement	1,100

—United Press.

### One Family In Five Has Television

Chicago, Nov. 13.

Industrial surveys on Monday reported that nearly one out of every five families in the United States has a television set—or 70.9 percent of the nation's 40,300,000 families. — United Press.

### Agitation For Higher Prices

Wellington, Nov. 13.

New Zealand meat and dairy products interests are loudly demanding higher prices from Britain, their principal consumer.

A Government member, T. P. Shand, said: "If Britain continues her present attitude, it will break up the Empire more quickly than anything else could."

Mr Shand said that while Britain bought from New Zealand at low prices it sent high-priced goods in return. At the same time, he said, it was buying beef from the Argentine and pork from Canada at twice the price paid New Zealand.

Mr W.N. Perry, President of the New Zealand Federated Farmers, said that by refusing to pay more for dairy products, Britain was not giving New Zealand the justice she had expected.

"During the war, and since," he said, "New Zealand, with the possible exception of Australia, has supplied food to Britain at the cheapest prices she pays. Nobody would have suggested that we should hold Britain at ransom. We have let our hearts rule our heads."

The New Zealand dairy products marketing commission is negotiating for a seven and half per cent increase in long-term contract permits. — United Press.

### Cut In British Coal Exports

London, Nov. 13.

A cut in the tonnage of British winter coal for export was announced in the House of Commons today by Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, Minister of Fuel and Power.

The Minister said that because of the present home consumption and output, the tonnage will be substantially less than a year ago.

Replying to questions about manpower in the mines, the Minister said that the possibility of recruiting foreign labour was being considered. — Reuter.

### S'pore Rubber Futures

Singapore, Nov. 13.

Prices in the rubber futures market here closed today as follows:—

Number 1 rubber, per lb.	
November	210-211
Number 1 rubber, December	199-200
Number 1 rubber, January (1951)	189-190
Number 2 rubber, November	204-205
Number 3 rubber, November	199-199
Number 4 rubber, November	192-193
Spot rubber, unbled	210-211
Black crepe	174-176
No. 1 pale crepe	215-220

—United Press.

### BACKGROUNDS:

Douglas MacArthur

No. 9

By MELVIN WHITELEATHER & NORMAN MYERS



Douglas MacArthur's extraordinary career in the Pacific began three months after he received his commission at West Point. At twenty-three, he was sent to the Philippines on his first tour of duty. He remained thirteen months in the still unpacified land where his father had made a great name for himself.



While walking by his side on an outlying island, MacArthur's aide dropped with a burst of his jaw slung away by a shot, and burst. As MacArthur leaped over him, a second burst of the Lieutenant's life was knocked off. Had he not bent down to succour his dying orderly, he would have received the shot in the breast.

Mopping his brow, MacArthur's sergeant, with a bygone politeness, said: "With the Lieutenant's kind permission, may I remark that the best of the Lieutenant's life is now on velvet?" The sergeant was indeed prophetic and MacArthur says the episode showed that luck was with the MacArthurs from the beginning.



Back from the Russo-Japanese War with his father, Douglas was rewarded by President Theodore Roosevelt. F.R. made him his military aide. Teddy was very fond of both father and son. Besides, he had been told by the War Department that both were highly competent. That's why he sent them to Manchuria.



# STEADY ADVANCE BY UN IN KOREA

*Light Resistance As British And American Troops Probe Line*

## Remaining Bridges Over Yalu River Crippled By Bombs

Tokyo, Nov. 13.

United Nations troops, against light enemy resistance, today advanced an average of a mile and a half in North-West Korea.

### LABOUR SHOCKS COMMONS

(Continued from Page 1)

from the European economy, Mr Davies stated.

Mr Duncan Sandys (Conservative) demanded a European army within the framework of a North Atlantic force.

He asked the Government to reconsider its decision to oppose such an army.

#### CONSTERNATION

Mr Sandys, who is Chairman of the International Executive of the European Movement, said that Mr Davies' speech would be read with consternation in Free Europe.

He said that the Government had "lost progressively and now finally, the sympathy and friendship of the continental Socialist parties".

He said, "It is clear that the Government dislike the Council of Europe. It came into being despite every effort they could make to prevent it."

Mr Sandys said that the Opposition claimed no monopoly of European co-operation.

"But very soon we shall find that the Government have gained a position where they have a monopoly of European destruction," he added.

He said, "No one on this side (the Opposition) has seriously recommended that a federal system should be instituted in Europe and that we should join it."

"There is no idea of the Assembly being a supra-national parliament."

Mr Sandys said that it should aim to become a joint consultative committee through which the parliaments of Europe could discuss problems of common concern.

#### IMMEDIATE THREAT

The proposal for a European army, he continued, was designed to meet not only the immediate threat from Russia, but equally, the less immediate danger of a revival of German militarism. People on the Continent looked with almost as much apprehension on the second as on the first.

"If the Government opposes this plan of a European army it is probable that it will come to nothing," he said, adding that if the Government supported the plan, the European army would come into being.

Mr Fred Bellenger, former Labour Minister of War, said he did not believe in "claptrap about a European army with a few battalions recruited from Germany."

"If you want a few battalions or brigade groups you can get them in Germany by voluntary recruitment without Dr Adenauer's (West German Chancellor's) permission," he said.

"They would come willingly," he added.

Mr Bellenger said he did not believe that the French Army could produce six real fighting divisions able to stand up to an inrush from the East.

Strasbourg was not the instrument for organising peace; neither was the Schuman Plan. Soldiers fought best under their national leaders and when they understood their national cause, he said.—Reuter.

The Communists, estimated to include 60,000 Chinese Communist troops were reported to be building up strong defence nearer the Yalu River frontier.

Most of the Communist resistance came from mortar and artillery fire as the United States divisions above the Chongchon River probed forward to form an almost straight line from the west coast with the British Commonwealth Brigade outside Pakchon, and the South Koreans further east outside Tokchon.

Then the line, which linked up over the weekend, swung north-eastwards towards the vital reservoir district and on to Sinpo, on the west coast just north of the 40th Parallel.

In the west the United States 1st Cavalry Division, driving forward from the Chongchon River towards Yongbyon, advanced two miles without meeting resistance.

The South Koreans, who retreated two miles yesterday in the face of furious counter-attacks, today reported "everything under control" south of Tokchon.

American Marines thrust back small forces of Northern troops above Kotori, just south of the Chosin Reservoir on the east side, while the South Korean Capital Division, after dropping back to avoid encirclement, counter-attacked and forced the Communists to dig in.

Allied planes of all types, from Superfortresses to dive-bombers, continued to attack Communist supply centres, troop concentrations and vital supply bridges across the Yalu River.

#### BRIDGES CRIPPLED

About 1,000 Communist troops were shot up moving towards Tokchon on the western front and only five inferior bridges were reported to be still capable of carrying heavy traffic over the Yalu River—but it will freeze over in December.

More than 40 B-29 Superforts dropped 250 tons of incendiary bombs on supply dumps at Sakchu, five miles south of the Yalu River, and on Namsi, just north of Chongju.

They also crippled the remaining bridges at Sinuiju, the Northern headquarters, and two bridges further up-river at Manpojin.

Shooting Stars and Mustangs operating amid snow flurries dropped 36,480 incendiary bombs on three supply centres

### British Trawler Fined By Reds

Moscow, Nov. 13.

The Soviet Government notified the British Embassy here today that the British trawler, Lacennia, had been fined for fishing inside Soviet waters in the White Sea.

The Embassy was paying the fine today, after which the vessel was to be released. The Lacennia was the fourth British trawler detained during the past six months on charges of illegal fishing in the White Sea.—Reuter.

yesterday, General MacArthur's Headquarters announced.

Pilots reported seeing fires and explosions.

Marine Corsairs and Sky-raider dive-bombers attacked the Yalu bridges, aiming at the southern spans.—Reuter.

### Archbishop Indifferent

#### On Freedom

New York, Nov. 13.

Archbishop Stepinac of Zagreb has told a New York Times correspondent in an interview that he is completely indifferent whether or not he is freed from prison, where he has been for four years, convicted of war crimes, the paper said today.

In a despatch from Zagreb, the New York Times correspondent wrote that the Archbishop, the leading Catholic prelate in Yugoslavia, had told him that setting him free depended on the Pope.

The New York Times said that the interview was arranged at the request of the correspondent, who had applied to Marshal Tito, the Yugoslav Prime Minister.

The Archbishop told the correspondent that he was also completely indifferent to whether he went to a monastery, remained in prison or whatever might happen to him.

"Such things do not depend upon Marshal Tito. They depend on the Holy Father," the Archbishop said. He added that he was getting plenty of food.—Reuter.

### Britain's Newest Plane In Accident

London, Nov. 13.

Britain's newest airliner, the Airspeed Ambassador, lost its two engines during a heavy landing in tests at Christchurch, Hampshire, today.

It bounded into the air again, touched down on the runway and ran along some distance before coming to a stop. The engines hit the ground as the plane landed and then fell off. The test pilot and crew climbed out, slightly shaken.

Officials said that the aircraft was carrying out centre of gravity loading tests, which meant that most of the load was in the forward part of the plane. The Ambassador is a 47-seater aircraft. It is on order for the British European Airways.—Reuter.



Two visitors from Nigeria, the Olowo of Owa and his wife, were among the many people from overseas who attended the State Opening of Parliament on October 31. (Central Press).

### PLEIL MURDER TRIAL

Brunswick, Nov. 13.

Rudolf Pleil — "murder is my hobby" — today refuted the State Prosecutor's allegations that he had killed to rob by saying: "I never desired anything but sexual satisfaction."

He made this statement after the Prosecutor had asked the German Court to sentence him and his two alleged accomplices to life imprisonment each for murder in connection with robbery.

This is the highest sentence a West German can impose. The death sentence is abolished under the West German Constitution.

Pleil, a 26-year-old former soldier, sailor and policeman, is reported by the police to have confessed to 22 murders. He is charged with nine and with one attempted murder.

Karl Hoffman, aged 36, Pleil's alleged accomplice, is charged with seven murders, and Konrad Schuessler, aged 22, a lean, haggard former French Foreign Legionnaire, with 10 murders and one attempted murder.

Pleil's Defence Counsel asked the Court to order another investigation of Pleil's responsibility for his actions, since Pleil was not a beast as the press reported but just a human being.

Schuessler's Defence Counsel asked for a sentence, not for murder, but for serious bodily injury.

The Court's decision on the Defence motions, and possibly the verdict, is expected next Friday.—Reuter.

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#### NOTICE

THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.  
Notice To Shareholders.

Notice is hereby given that the ONE HUNDRED and TWENTY SIXTH Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Queen's Building, Victoria, Hong Kong, on Monday, 20th November, 1950, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, and Re-electing Directors and Auditors.  
By Order of the Board of Directors.  
H. de LUZ,  
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 7th Nov., 1950.

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